The Pyongyang Times

No. 42 (520) SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1974 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Party and Government Delegation Headed by H.E. Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the ABSP and President of the SAR, Visits DPRK

On the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a Party and government delegation headed by His Excellency Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the Arab Baath Socialist Party and President of the Syrian Arab Republic, was on an official goodwill visit to our country from Sept. 28 to Oct. 2.

The delegation consists of Abdallah El Ahmar, Deputy Secretary General of the ABSP; Mouhammad Haydar, Deputy Premier for Economic Affairs; Dr. Nourallah Nourallah, Minister of State for Planning; Fowzi Kayali, Minister of Culture and National Guidance; Hussein Koweider, Minister of Labour and Public Works; Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, Minister of Information; Mourcel Abou Omar, Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform; Dr. Adib Al Daoudi, Political Advisor to the President; Major General Abdel Razzak Dardari, Military Advisor to the President; and Yassir Al Farra, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the SAR to the DPRK; and suite.

Arrival in Pyongyang

The visit on Sept. 28 of His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad and his party to Pyongyang, the capital of the revolution, presented a scene of great joy and emotions and made the city astir with the feelings of fraternal friendship and solidarity with the courageous Syrian people. The main streets were all in welcome attire, and the citizens streamed to the airport or the streets from early morning.

Put up with due respect at the airport packed with thousands of welcomers were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people, and a portrait of His Excellency Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the ABSP and President of the SAR. Seen on either side of the portraits were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad!"

Fluttering on the flagpoles were the national flags of the two countries. Stood here and there in the place crowded with welcomers the panels bearing slogans "Warm welcome to His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad, the Syrian people's leader for progress!" "Warm welcome to the SAR Party and government delegation headed by His Excellency Hafez Al Assad!" "Warm welcome to the friendship mission of the Syrian people!" "Long live the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Syrian peoples!" "Long live the friendship and solidarity among the third world people!" and "Active support to the Syrian people's just struggle against imperialism and Zionism!"

Before the arrival of the guests the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, came out to the airport.

Among the welcomers were Comrades O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Yong Ju, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi; and Department Directors of the CC of the WPK, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; leading functionaries of central organs and working people's organizations; leading functionaries of Party and power organs of Pyongyang; generals of the Korean People's Army, leading workers in science, education, culture, art and the press and Han Su Ik, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the SAR.

On hand were Yassir Al Farra, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the SAR to the DPRK, and staffers of the SAR Embassy and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

At 11 a.m. the special plane carrying the goodwill mission of the Syrian people touched down.

At this moment the crowds sent up cheers all at once, waving pennants of the two countries and bouquets, to warmly welcome the intimate guests from Syria.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad and warmly hugged him. And he exchanged greetings with the delegation members.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shakes hands with His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad who has come to visit our country

Lovely children in holiday best presented bunches of fragrant flowers to the leader and His Excellency Syrian President and his party.

A grand welcoming function for the guests was held at the airport.

The national anthem of the SAR and the Patriotic Song of our country were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

In company with the leader, His Excellency Syrian President reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Responding to the cheers of the welcomers, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad got in a car and headed for the city.

Hundreds of thousands of working people in Pyongyang enthusiastically welcomed the leader, His Excellency Syrian President and other Syrian guests when the cars carrying them passed by.

Courtesy Call

His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad paid a courtesy call on the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on Sept. 28.

Present on the occasion were members of the SAR Party and government delegation.

Cadres of our country were also present.

The leader had a conversation with His Excellency Syrian President in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of militant, fraternal friendship.

Welcome Banquet

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of Sept. 28 in welcome of the SAR Party and government delegation headed by His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

Invited to the banquet were His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad, members of his delegation and suite members.

Cadres of our country attended there.

Also invited to the banquet were the staffers of the SAR Embassy and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung addressed the banquet.

His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad spoke next.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere brimful of the militant, fraternal friendship.

At the banquet a performance was given by the Mansudae Art Troupe.

Meanwhile, the leader gave a luncheon in honour of His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad on Sept. 30.

Talks

Talks were held in Pyongyang on Sept. 29 between the DPRK Party and government delegation and the SAR Party and government delegation.

Present at the talks on our side were Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, and a number of cadres of our country.

Present there on the Syrian side were His Excellency Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the ABSP and President of the SAR, and members of his delegation.

At the talks, the two sides informed each other of the situation of their respective countries and exchanged views on further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties and countries and on international affairs and a series of other questions of mutual concern and reached a complete unanimity of views on all the questions discussed.

The talks proceeded in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Return Call

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung paid a return call on His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad on Sept. 29.

Present on the occasion were cadres of our country.

On hand were the members of the SAR Party and government delegation.

The leader had a conversation with His Excellency President in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with militant, fraternal friendship.

Welcome Mass Rally

On Oct. 1 a grand mass rally was held in the Pyongyang Gymnasium to welcome the SAR Party and government delegation led by His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting place were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people, and a portrait of His Excellency Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the ABSP and President of the SAR.

At 5 p.m. to the loud strains of the welcome music the leader and His Excellency Syrian President appeared at the platform. That moment the meeting hall resounded with stormy cheers of *"manse"* (hurrah) and thunderous applause of the attendants of the rally.

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message to Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, in connection with the fact that the latter sent a letter to heads of state and government of non-aligned countries urging them to make continued efforts with deep attention for a fair solution of the Korean question with the placing on the agenda of the Korean question at the UN General Assembly session for discussion. The message reads:

☆

His Excellency HOUARI BOUMEDIENNE

President
Council of Revolution,
Chairman of the Council of Ministers
Algerian Democratic and People's Republic
Algiers

I heard the happy news that Your Excellency took a step of urging the heads of state and government of non-aligned countries to make continued efforts with deep attention for a fair solution of the Korean question by sending a letter to them in the name of the Chairman of the 4th Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries on the 24th in connection with the placing on the agenda of the Korean question at the 29th session of the United Nations General Assembly for discussion.

The recent step Your Excellency has taken appealing to the heads of state and government of non-aligned countries to make necessary efforts for the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea and the peaceful solution of the question of the country's reunification by the Korean people free from the outside interference is very opportune and correct; it is a great support and encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle for putting an end to the national split as early as possible and achieving the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

I take this opportunity to express, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in my own, heartfelt thanks to Your Excellency President and, through Your Excellency, to your government and people for the invariable active support to and firm solidarity with our cause of national reunification.

I express the conviction that Your Excellency and the Government of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and many friendly non-aligned countries will conduct brisk activities so that this year the United Nations General Assembly session may unfailingly take a step to force all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag to withdraw.

Believing that Your Excellency President and your government will in the future, too, continue to firmly support the just struggle of our people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification, I wholeheartedly wish you new success in your noble work for the prosperity and development of the country.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, September 29, 1974

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Personal Letter and Gift to the President of the Republic of Senegal

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a personal letter and gift to Leopold Sedar Senghor, President of the Republic of Senegal.

According to a report from Dakar, Hwang Chol Su, ambassador of our country to the Republic of Senegal, courteously presented the personal letter of the respected and beloved leader and his gift—Korean documentary film entitled "His Excellency President Leopold Sedar Senghor of the Republic of Senegal Visits Our Country"—to President Leopold Sedar Senghor on September 19.

On the occasion, the President expressed his deep gratitude for the personal letter and precious gift sent by the leader. (KCNA)

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives National Assembly Delegation of the Republic of Senegal

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on September 26 the delegation of the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Moustapha Toure, Chairman of the Parliamentary Group of the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal, and delegation member Caroline Diop, Vice-Chairman of the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal and Chairman of the Senegalese Women's Movement.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam; Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; and Kim Song Ae, Chairman, and Kim Duk Ran, Secretary-General, of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union, were also present.

Saying that he was very gratified by the visit of the delegation of the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal to our country, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed it and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The head of the delegation courteously **conveyed the friendly greetings of His Excellency Leopold Sedar Senghor, President of the Republic of Senegal, to the leader.**

Saying that he always recalled the good impressions he had got when President Senghor visited our country, the leader asked the guests to convey, upon returning home, his warm greetings and thanks to the President for his positive activities supporting our cause of national reunification.

Saying that back home, they would certainly convey the words of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and the friendly feelings cherished by His Excellency President toward President Senghor, the head of the delegation noted that after he returned home from his visit to Korea President Senghor always retrospected the deep impression he got in Korea and he dispatched the delegation of the National Assembly this time to further strengthen the friendship between the two countries established by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Senghor.

The leader said that he was proud of having such good friends as the Senegalese people and greatly valued the friendship between the two countries.

He said that the two countries would continuously make contact, jointly struggle, support and cooperate with each other and learn from each other making use of the arch bridge of friendship built between the two countries.

On the occasion the guests presented the leader with a gift they had prepared with best wishes.

TELEGRAMS

✦The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received, on the occasion of the 26th founding anniversary of the DPRK, messages of greetings from **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; Major General **Mohammed Siad Barre**, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic; **Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Benga**, founder and Chairman of the People's Movement of the Revolution and President of the Republic of Zaire; **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic; General **Idi Amin**, President of the Republic of Uganda; **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; **Urho Kaleva Kekkonen**, President of the Republic of Finland; **Carl the 16th Gustaf**, King of the Kingdom of Sweden; **Margrethe the Second**, Queen of the Kingdom of Denmark; **Kristjan Erdjarn**, President of the Republic of Iceland; **Antony Joseph Mamo**, Governor-General of the State of Malta; **Sabah Al-salem Al-sabah**, Emir of the State of Kuwait; Major **Marien Ngouabi**, President of the People's Republic of the Congo; **Salem Ali Rubaya**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; General **Sangoule Lamizana**, President of the Republic of Upper Volta; General **Gabriel Ramanantsoa**, Head of the Government of the Republic of Malagasy; **Maria Estela Martinez de Peron**, President of the Republic of Argentina; Colonel **Moussa Traore**, Head of State, Prime Minister of the Government and Chairman of the Military Committee of the National Liberation, of the Republic of Mali; Dr. **Benjamin Henry Sheares**, President of the Republic of Singapore; **El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo**, President of the United Republic of Cameroon; **Olav V**, King of the Kingdom of Norway; **Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed**, President of the Republic of India; **Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva**, King of the Kingdom of Nepal; and Lieutenant-Colonel **Mathieu Kerekou**, President of the Republic of Dahomey.

✦The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message to **Aristides Pereira**, General Secretary of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde Islands, and **Luis Cabral**, President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, greeting the national holiday of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and the great victory won by its people in forcing Portugal to legally recognize the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and withdraw its troops.

✦The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the June 22 inauguration of the new administration in democratic Yemen.

✦The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Mao Tsetung**, Chairman of the CC of the Communist Party of China, Comrade **Tung Pi-wu**, Acting Chairman of the People's Republic of China, Comrade **Chu Teh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the PRC, and Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the PRC, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the PRC.

In the Future, Too, Our People Will Stand Firm by the Fraternal Syrian People Fighting against Imperialism and Zionism and for the Building of a New Society

Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

at Pyongyang Mass Rally

Your Excellency esteemed Mr. President Hafez Al Assad,
Esteemed guests from Syria,
Dear comrades and friends,

The people of all walks of life in Pyongyang are gathered here today, greatly delighted to meet you goodwill envoys of the Syrian people, who have brought with you warm friendly feelings towards the Korean people.

In the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, I would like again to warmly welcome the Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic led by Your Excellency Mr. Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the Arab Baath Socialist Party and President of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Allow me also to extend Korean people's warm friendly greetings, through you, to the fraternal Syrian people.

Korea and Syria are both situated on the Asian continent; our two peoples are interlinked with the bond of firm militant friendship because of their common past in which they were oppressed and maltreated under imperialist colonial rule and because of the common struggle they are waging now to build a new life.

Through our meeting with you here this time, we have keenly felt how near our two peoples are to each other as comrades-in-arms fighting against the common enemy and as brothers, though, geographically, they are far away from each other.

This bond of friendship interlinking the two peoples has formed precisely through the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

We highly admire the successes achieved by the Syrian people in the building of a new society and, particularly, the heroism and patriotic devotion they displayed in the October liberation war last year.

Under the correct leadership of Your Excellency Mr. President Hafez Al Assad, their outstanding leader, the Syrian people dealt heavy blows at the Israeli aggressors in the October war last year and in the uninterrupted fierce battles on the Golan Height. This humbled the pride of the Israeli aggressors and made a breach in their ambitious plan of aggression to occupy and dominate Arab territory for ever.

This also inspired the Arab peoples with the conviction that if a people rise up for their just cause in firm unity they can defeat any enemy, and marked a new turning-point in the solution of the Middle East question.

We rejoice over the historic victory won by the Syrian people as our own and warmly hail it.

All facts clearly show that in spite of temporary difficulties in their struggle against imperialism and Zionism and for the independent development of their country and territorial integrity, the Syrian people are confidently winning victory and advancing.

During the October war last year, the Arab countries conducted joint military operations and took concerted economic action of oil embargo against the imperialists, thereby dealing unprecedentedly heavy blows at the imperialists and Zionists and showed that if they fight in close unity, the Arab countries can seize the imperialists by the scruff of the neck.

The Zionists are still ceaselessly perpetrating acts of aggression and military provocation against the Arab peoples with the active support of the imperialists and gravely menacing peace and security in the Middle East.

But, whatever frantic efforts the imperialists and Zionists may make, it is no more than the death-bed struggle of those destined to ruin.

It is entirely because of the aggressive acts of the US imperialists and Zionists that the Middle East problem still remains unsolved and war is repeated in this part of the world.

If the Middle East problem is to be settled correctly, it is necessary, above all, to put an end to the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists and Zionists in this area, force the Israeli aggressors out of all the occupied Arab territory and completely restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

The Government and people of the Syrian Arab Republic maintain a firm revolutionary stand of resorting to every available means to liberate their lost land, and they are exerting active efforts for a fair solution to the Middle East problem.

The Syrian people are making a great stride forward in their endeavours to heal the war wounds, develop industry and agriculture and strengthen the armed forces.

As in the past, so in the future, our people will stand firm by the fraternal Syrian people fighting against imperialism and Zionism and for the building of a new society and actively support their just stand.

The Korean people also express full support and firm solidarity for the Palestinian people's just struggle for the complete liberation of their homeland and the restoration of their legitimate rights and the struggle of all the Arab peoples to regain the occupied Arab territory and safeguard their national dignity.

Today the struggle of the Arab peoples against imperialism and Zionism is developing amid the joint struggle of the peoples the world over for peace and democracy, national independence and social progress.

The Israeli aggressors are arrogantly bluffing, but they will surely be defeated because they are trusting their destiny to the moribund forces of imperialism.

The Arab peoples will definitively be crowned with victory because they have a vast territory, huge material and manpower resources and belong to the third world that is advancing from victory to victory as a new-emerging force.

The victory won by the Arab peoples in the struggle against the Israeli aggressors backed by US imperialism is precisely our people's victory and our people's victory is the Arab people's victory.

At the instigation of US imperialism the present rulers of south Korea have incessantly perpetrated hostile acts against the Arab peoples, in collusion with Israel; they have threatened that they will attack our Republic by applying the so-called "Israeli tactics". But since this "tactics" has been smashed to smithereens by the heroic struggle of the Syrian people, the scheme of the south Korean authorities also has come to naught.

The struggles of the Korean people and the Syrian people support and complement each other and this relationship is being further consolidated and developed as the days go by.

Dear comrades and friends,

The greatest national task confronting our people at present is that of reunifying the divided country at the earliest possible date.

In order to accomplish the historic cause of national reunification, we have put forward three major tasks.

They are; first, to powerfully push ahead with socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic; second, to strengthen the revolutionary forces of south Korea by actively supporting and encouraging the democratic movement of the south Korean people; and third, to increase solidarity with the international revolutionary forces.

Under the Party's leadership our people are now successfully carrying out the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, applying the Juche idea.

Upholding the banner of three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—our people are now all mobilized in the grand socialist construction to fulfil the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and achieve the gigantic construction targets for the next perspective plan, and are bringing about a great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts by waging a vigorous "speed campaign".

Our country has a splendid prospect of socialist construction. We are convinced that in the near future we can attain the higher goals of socialist construction we have set.

Encouraged by the successes achieved in socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, the south Korean people's movement against fascism and for democracy is steadily developing.

Of late, in south Korea, despite that harsh fascist repression, the anti-"government" struggle of the workers and student youths, intellectuals and religionists and people of all other strata has flared up again. They call for the democratization of society and the country's peaceful reunification and demand the abolition of the present military fascist ruling system.

This glaringly shows that no amount of fascist suppression can break the people's resistance.

South Korean people's courageous struggle against the present south Korean rulers is a righteous struggle for the right to existence and democracy and a patriotic struggle for the country and the nation.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic will always do all they can to give active assistance to the south Korean people's just struggle and join hands with them in accelerating the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The most urgent problem that must be solved in the settlement of the question of our country's reunification is to take "UN forces" helmets off US occupation troops in south Korea and force them to withdraw completely.

Today it has become an irresistible demand of the time that foreign troops going under the cloak of the "UN forces" should be withdrawn from south Korea.

At the joint proposal of 35 UN member states including Syria, the current 29th session of the UN General Assembly is due to discuss the question of the withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag.

As the situation has turned unfavourable to them, these days the US imperialists are working to flout world opinion and avoid the troops' withdrawal with preposterous sophistry. They are claiming that the US troops in south Korea are not the "UN forces" but they are the troops staying in south Korea under the so-called "ROK-US Mutual Defence Treaty" or that if the "UN forces" are withdrawn, there will arise a danger of war breaking out again.

When they think it advantageous to use the name of the UN in justifying the US imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea, they call the troops the "UN forces" and, when they think it disadvantageous to wear the helmets of the "UN forces", they say that the troops are not the "UN forces". This is strictly in keeping with the burglarious logic the US imperialists always resort to.

It is a stark historical fact that before the rigging up of the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Treaty" US troops had already crept into south Korea under the signboard of the "UN forces". Nothing can smother up this fact.

When US troops' stationing in south Korea cannot be justified even with the name of the "UN forces", it is all the more foolish to try to justify it with what they call a "treaty" cooked up between the US imperialists and the traitorous clique of south Korea.

The US imperialists also argue that if the "UN forces" withdraw from south Korea without any guarantee for the implementation of the Armistice Agreement, the danger of war will increase. This does not stand to reason at all.

The maintenance of the armistice in Korea is guaranteed not by US troops but by the consistent, peaceable efforts of the Government of our Republic.

If the foreign troops which have obstructed the peaceful reunification of Korea and caused the constant danger of war in Korea under the signboard of the "UN forces" withdraw in accordance with a resolution of the UN General Assembly, it will provide a firm guarantee for the preservation of peace in Korea and there will arise no question of some other guarantee.

If any question arises after the withdrawal of foreign troops, it will not be a problem which any third party should meddle in but an internal affair of the Koreans themselves—a matter of such character as should be settled through negotiations between the parties concerned of the north and south. The North-South Joint Statement is the firm basis of such negotiations.

If there arises any question in the course of the withdrawal of foreign troops, it can be dealt with through negotiations between the DPRK and the US, the parties directly involved in the question.

Since we have already proposed to the US authorities to conclude a peace agreement, there will be nothing problematic here.

This notwithstanding, the US authorities, while giving no reply to our proposal for the signing of a peace agreement, are clamouring only for some sort of guarantee with regard to the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea. This is designed to prevent the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea at any cost and to keep Korea permanently divided into two parts and keep hold on at least south Korea.

In fact, if US troops stay on in south Korea, it will create the constant danger of war, and once a war breaks out, it will easily develop into a total war.

If the US does not want to suffer a heavier defeat in Korea and Asia, it must change its policy towards Korea and stop trying to bolster up the present south Korean rulers floundering because of the people's fierce resistance and distrust.

Now that the south Korean authorities follow the road of selling the country and betraying the nation, while persisting in the policy of dependence on foreign forces and the manoeuvres to perpetuate national division and intensifying their fascist repression of the south Korean people, it is impossible to solve the question of the country's reunification through negotiations with the present south Korean authorities alone.

Therefore, it is necessary to convene a Great National Congress broadly represented by people of all strata and different political parties and social organizations in the north and south and hold negotiations in the spirit of great national unity irrespective of different ideologies and religious beliefs so as to remove division and confrontation in Korea and seriously discuss the question of reunification on the principles of unity and collaboration.

Korea is one and ours is a homogeneous nation; therefore, it can never be split into two nor can be divided into two countries for ever.

The three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity must be upheld in the spirit of the North-South Joint Statement.

First of all, foreign troops bearing the signboard of the "UN forces" must get out of south Korea as soon as possible in order to ease tensions in Korea.

Once foreign troops pull out of south Korea, a wide avenue will be opened for the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

As the days go by, the general situation is turning favourable to our people's struggle to reunify the country independently and peacefully.

US imperialism and its lackeys are being isolated and rejected more and more by the world's people and international support and solidarity for our revolutionary cause are being strengthened as never before.

Today, availing myself of this opportunity, I would like to extend my warm thanks to Your Excellency Mr. President and the Syrian government and people for the active support and encouragement of the government and people of the Syrian Arab Republic to our people's just struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and express deep thanks to all the peace-loving countries and peoples of the world for their active support and encouragement to our cause of national reunification.

Dear comrades and friends,

Today imperialism is being hit harder and driven out everywhere in the world and the third world people who were oppressed and maltreated in the past have emerged in the arena of history and are vigorously marching ahead along the road to independence.

The international balance of forces has fundamentally changed. Now the last say in the world arena belongs to the peoples who were once exploited and oppressed.

In Asia today there are many revolutionary countries and fighting countries and the vast area of Asia from Korea to China, Indochina and the Middle East has become the theatre of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle.

The Cambodian people are continuously waging their valiant struggle against US imperialism and its lackeys and for the complete liberation of the country, the South Vietnamese people, together with the North Vietnamese people, are actively struggling to ensure the strict implementation of the Paris Agreement and defend the already achieved gains of the revolution and the Laotian people are struggling to build a reunified and prosperous, new Laos.

We actively support the struggle of the Indochinese peoples, the struggle of the Chinese people to liberate Taiwan, the inseparable part of the territory of the People's Republic of China, and the struggle of all Asian peoples against US imperialism and Japanese militarism.

The struggle of the peoples against imperialist aggression and intervention and for defending national independence and sovereignty, protecting the resources of their countries and achieving their economic independence is gaining momentum with each passing day in Africa and Latin America as well as in Asia.

We actively support the struggle of the entire African people to sweep away imperialism, colonialism and racism and achieve the complete liberation and unity of Africa and express firm solidarity with the struggle of the Latin American people against US domination and control and in defence of national sovereignty, natural resources and the right to territorial waters.

Imperialism is going to ruin and peoples are winning victory in their liberation struggle. This is the irresistible basic trend of our era.

The Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned States held last year and many other subsequent international meetings, including the Sixth UN Special Conference on Raw Material and Development and the Third UN Conference on Sea Law, vividly demonstrated the great influence exerted by the third world countries on the development of the present international relations and their united might.

All facts show that if the third world people unite more firmly and fight with concerted action, they can smash any aggressive moves of imperialism and precipitate its final destruction and speedily build independent and prosperous, new Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The Korean people will, as in the past, continue to resolutely battle for the victory of the common cause against imperialism, in firm unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, the peoples of the third world and all the progressive peoples of the world and strongly back and inspire the struggle of all peoples against imperialism and colonialism.

Bound by revolutionary solidarity and friendly ties both the Korean and Syrian peoples are fighting together and advancing together on the same Asian continent.

The present visit to our country by Your Excellency President and the Syrian Party and government delegation forcefully demonstrates that the friendship and solidarity between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples have reached the firmest and highest stage.

We are greatly satisfied with this; and we will bend all efforts for the further expansion and development of the friendly relations between our two countries in various spheres.

The Korean people will fight on, always firmly joining hands with the fraternal Syrian people for the triumph of our common cause under the uplifted revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist struggle.

Long live the unbreakable, militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Syrian peoples!

Long live the solidarity of the progressive peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the whole world!

I wish Your Excellency Mr. President Hafez Al Assad and the Syrian people great victory in the struggle against imperialism and Zionism and for territorial integrity and the independent progress of the country.

(Continued from Page 1)

The delegation members accompanying His Excellency President took the platform.

The platform was also taken by cadres of our country.

Staffers of the SAR Embassy and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang were invited to the rally.

Children presented bunches of fragrant flowers to the leader and His Excellency Syrian President and to those on the platform.

The meeting opened to the strains of the national anthem of the SAR and the Patriotic Song of our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, addressed the rally first.

As soon as the leader concluded his speech, all the attendants of the rally warmly supported and welcomed his speech with thunderous applause and stormy cheers.

When he returned to his seat, His Excellency Syrian President firmly shook hands with him and hugged him warmly.

Kang Hyon Su, Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang City Committee of the WPK and Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, presented a silk banner in the name of the rally to His Excellency Syrian President.

Then His Excellency Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the ABSP and President of the SAR, spoke.

His speech was warmly welcomed by the attendants of the rally and was interrupted time and again by their thunderous applause.

When His Excellency Syrian President returned to his seat after concluding the speech, the leader firmly shook hands with him and hugged him warmly.

When the leader and His Excellency Syrian President raised their clasped hands high and expressed the militant friendship and solidarity of the Korean and Syrian peoples, the meeting hall again seethed with thunderous cheers and stormy applause.

The mass rally closed with the playing of the Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of the SAR.

Order-Awarding Ceremony

On Oct. 1 the title of the Hero of the DPRK was awarded to His Excellency Syrian President.

The ceremony was held in Pyongyang. The leader awarded the title of the Hero of the DPRK together with a gold-star medal and the Order of National Flag First Class to His Excellency Syrian President.

Orders of National Flag First, Second and Third Class, Distinguished Military-Service Medal and Merit Medal were also conferred upon the delegation members.

On the same day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was awarded the "Order of Grand Umalye", the highest order of the SAR.

At the ceremony held in Pyongyang His Excellency Syrian President conferred this Order upon the leader.

Banquet

In honour of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad arranged a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of Oct. 1.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was invited to the banquet.

(Continued on Page 3)

Under the Leadership of the Respected and Beloved Leader President KIM IL SUNG the Korean People Will Surely Realize the Country's Reunification by Struggling with the Juche Idea as the Guiding Compass

Speech of President HAFEZ AL ASSAD

at Pyongyang Mass Rally

President Kim Il Sung, my dear friend,

Dear Korean friends,

I have just heard the speech of President Kim Il Sung. The speech has left the deepest impressions on me and on the members of our Syrian Arab delegation. This speech will move our Syrian Arab people most deeply.

What we have heard today is not new.

President Kim Il Sung is a great veteran revolutionary fighter who, convinced of the right and freedom of the people and their progress, fights to win this right.

The words given by President Kim Il Sung today and this mass rally prove that the cause in the Middle East and Korea is one and the same.

We must fight together, here in your country and there in our country, to inflict a defeat on the imperialists and Zionists.

I and the Syrian delegation are happy to meet with a large number of citizens of heroic Pyongyang like this.

Our meeting with the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea brings us greater happiness and proves us the depth of the friendship forged between you and the Syrian Arab people.

I extend heartfelt greetings to you and convey to you the greetings of men and women, workers and peasants, soldiers and youth and students and people of all strata of Syria, your friends.

In recent years the friendly relations between our two countries have steadily been strengthened and delegations of Party, government and social organizations have been exchanged between us.

We note with deep satisfaction that the relations of friendship and cooperation established between us are further strengthening and developing.

As you know, our country is now standing in the forefront against the forces of aggression.

Our people are standing resolutely against the forces of aggression to liberate the Arab land under the occupation of Israel supported by imperialism and restore the right of the Palestinian people, defending their territory and their destiny under the leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party.

Your friends in the Syrian Arab Republic gave serious lessons to the Zionist aggressors on the two fronts of Golan and Sinai, in the October war in which the Arab army fought and the battles on the Golan and Sheik heights waged by our army on the Syrian front for 90 days.

Our armed forces inflicted heavy losses and severe defeat on the enemy in the battles.

This forced the enemy to retreat from a certain part of the occupied area of our territory.

Our people supported their army by strengthening the inner front during the October war and the Golan war and met the enemy's bestial bombing of houses, economic organs and other targets of cities with heightened revolutionary vigilance.

We are making redoubled efforts to rehabilitate what was destroyed in the enemy's bestial bombing and continue to carry out the development plan at fast pace.

We also continue to struggle by all means to achieve our just aim, that is, the aim to liberate the occupied territory and guarantee the right of the Palestinian people who suffered darkness, banishment and aggression.

Today the Palestinian people are keeping up their struggle for their national right.

Our position in the westernmost part of the Asian continent is similar to yours in the Far East of the Asian continent. Therefore, we are as good as standing in one trench against the enemy of the people.

We are frustrating the attempt to dominate the people of our continent, making preparations to cope with the aggressors' bombing of our area and you are staunchly countering the machinations of imperialism in your area.

Our people underwent a situation similar to what you did in the past.

As you did, our people fought the colonialists to win independence and then struggled for freedom and socialism, liquidating all backwardness and its root cause, for the consolidation of independence and economic self-support.

Since independence, we have been subjected to strong pressure from outside to place our country within the imperialists' sphere of influence of all forms and block our advance in the field of construction at home. Imperialism and colonialism are afraid of the movement of the people striving for construction and progress and are trying to hold in check the advancement of the developing countries for the purpose of monopolizing resources of these countries.

Our people resisted all this pressure and smashed the manoeuvres of imperialism.

We gained success in strengthening national defence and building the national economy as the first country in the third world to incapacitate the monopoly companies and develop the oil resources by national strength.

The armed aggression of imperialist Israel on our country in 1967 was aimed at laying an obstacle to our efforts for development and breaking up our forces resisting aggression.

But we smashed these schemes of the enemy by doubling our efforts in the field of economic development and national defence and proved in the October war and the war of the Golan plateau that the will of the people is stronger than the enemy's and such people are able to realize the just aim with their own strength and self-sacrificing spirit.

The development and socialist construction in our country are going on side by side with the struggle to liberate the occupied Arab land and realize the unification of the Arab fatherland divided by the colonialists.

Now the urgent task facing us is to liberate the occupied Arab lands and guarantee the right of the Palestinian people.

We are also faced with the task to build our life in all fields.

We are carrying on the agricultural revolution after the agrarian reform, advancing along the road of industrialization.

And we are strengthening the armed forces and bringing up the younger generation in accordance with our principles.

We are supporting the struggle of the people and extending support and encouragement to the cause of freedom, justice and peace in all parts of the world.

Friends,

You waged a glorious struggle against Japan's occupation, defeated her and drove her out of your country in the past.

You resisted aggression and won final victory by waging a valiant, unshakable and heroic struggle.

You have set a militant example by displaying self-sacrificing spirit and thus laid a rock-firm foundation to achieve greater victory and success at present and in the future.

You have long been struggling to reunify the country independently and peacefully without any outside interference and this struggle will surely end in victory.

We have always paid attention to your struggle for the reunification of the country and have stood and are now standing firm on your side in each stage of this struggle.

We supported the eight-point appeal of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in April 1971 and supported the just five-point proposal in June 1973.

The destiny of the enemies of the people is like the setting sun everywhere and they will not be able to block the advance of the people for progress, justice and peace.

Under the leadership of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung you will surely realize the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea by struggling with the Juche idea as the guiding compass.

You have gained great successes, really marvellous, in construction.

On this we extend congratulations to you, our friends, and wish you continued advance at the speed of Chollima.

These successes prove that you made a big advance in all fields.

The above-said advance is very important and you have been put in possession of strong economic power by strengthening the foundations of the national economy and increasing production. It is of great importance for you to have strengthened and fortified national defences.

What we have seen in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea makes us optimistic about the future of the third world countries and about the full possibility to strengthen solidarity and cooperation between us and makes us confident that darkness, aggression and backwardness can be liquidated and a new world where justice, peace and prosperity prevail be created.

We are convinced that the anti-popular forces cannot bar the advance of the new emerging forces.

The developments of the world that have taken place on all the continents in recent years proved that darkness and injustice, all that encroaches upon the right of the people, are going downhill to destruction.

The colonialist forces are desperately trying to maintain their position, but the people have achieved important victories by winning the independence of their countries and demanding the right to self-determination.

Imperialism and its allied forces are obstinately scheming to stop the advance of the people, but they will not be able to block the law-governed developments of history or impede the victory of the people's cause.

Friends,

We have come to your friendly country with the feelings of friendship and affection, hoping to exchange views with President Kim Il Sung, the leader of the Korean revolution, and exchange experiences accumulated by our two countries.

We are convinced that all this will lead to further strengthening mutual cooperation, accelerating the victory of our just cause and attaining the aim of our common struggle.

We firmly believe in solidarity between the peoples and every victory of a people delights us.

It is because we regard this victory as that of all the peoples.

We are with the Vietnamese people in the struggle for the complete implementation of the Paris Agreement, with the Cambodian people in the struggle waged under the leadership of Samdech Sihanouk, with all the Asian peoples in the struggle to be freed from aggression and foreign interference, with the African peoples in the struggle to achieve liberation from the rule of colonialism and racism and with the Latin American peoples in the struggle to achieve economic independence.

Long live friendship between Syrian Arab and Korea!

Long live unity among the peoples fighting against Zionism, colonialism, imperialism and racism!

Extending greetings to the great President Kim Il Sung, wish him good health and happiness.

(Continued from Page 2)

Cadres of our country were also invited there.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang were also invited.

The members of the SAR Party and government delegation and staffers of the SAR Embassy were also present at the banquet.

His Excellency Syrian President spoke first at the banquet.

The leader spoke next.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of militant, fraternal friendship.

A performance was given by the Mansudae Art Troupe at the banquet.

Art Performance

On Sept. 29 the revolutionary opera "The Sea of Blood" was performed by the Pibada Opera Troupe at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre in welcome of the SAR Party and government delegation headed by His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw the performance together with His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

When the leader and His Excellency Syrian President appeared in the box amid the playing of the welcome music, the audience rose to their feet and warmly welcomed them with cheers of "*manse*" and prolonged, thunderous applause.

When the performance was over, stormy cheers of "*manse*" again shook the hall. His Excellency Syrian President, in company with the leader, mounted the stage and presented a basket of flowers to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

Inspection

On Sept. 30 the SAR Party and government delegation led by His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad visited the 654th unit of the Korean People's Army and inspected a machine-building factory and the Pyongyang Students' and Children's Palace.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung went there together with the guests.

During their stay in Korea His Excellency Syrian President and the delegation members visited Mangyongdae, the cradleland of the revolution, and the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Memorial, the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition and the People's Economy Institute.

Departure from Pyongyang

The SAR Party and government delegation led by His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad left Pyongyang on Oct. 2 by special plane after successfully winding up its itinerary.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came out to the airport and extended a hearty farewell to the guests.

A grand farewell ceremony was held at the airport.

The visit to our country of the SAR Party and government delegation headed by His Excellency Hafez Al Assad, the outstanding leader of the Syrian people, staunch anti-imperialist fighter and intimate friend of our people, was a manifestation of great support and encouragement to our people and a powerful demonstration of the firm, militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Syrian peoples formed in the course of anti-imperialist struggle. And it was a historic event which developed the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the two countries onto a new, higher stage and made a great contribution to strengthening the solidarity of the third world peoples.

Pyongyang in festive attire witnesses hundreds of thousands of working people according enthusiastic welcome to the goodwill mission of the Syrian people

SOUTH KOREA:

Raging Flames of the Struggle against Fascism and for Democracy

The mass struggle of the south Korean patriotic youth and students, people and personages of various strata against the "government" and fascism and for democracy and the right to live is quickly gaining momentum despite of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression.

Patriotic Student Youth

Students of the Rihwa Women's University in Seoul carried on a vigorous struggle on Sept. 23 and 24, demanding release of the patriotic youth, students and professors. The number involved in this struggle totaled some 7,000.

At a meeting held in their school they trenchantly denounced with surging indignation the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen for having perpetrated such thrice-cursed atrocities as unwarrantably arresting the patriotic youth and students who had fought in demand of democratization of the society, putting them to bestial torture and sentencing them to capital punishment or heavy penal servitude, and they demanded that all the detained students and professors be released immediately and campus freedom guaranteed.

At the meeting a resolution containing six-point demand was adopted and leaflets were scattered. All the arrested students, the resolution said, should be released by October 2.

The meeting was followed by a signature campaign demanding the release of the detained students.

On Sept. 26 the students council chairmen's corps—a body consisting of chairmen of students councils of eleven colleges under the Seoul University—strongly demanded the school authorities and the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique to permit them to carry on the signature campaign for the release of the detained students.

The following day over 100 students of the "Hanguk Theological College" held a torchlight demonstration chanting the slogan "Release the detained students!" Earlier, they had waged sit-in hunger strike for three days.

On Sept. 24 some 150 students of the Methodist Theological College in Seoul held a meeting, where they demanded immediate release of all the detained students and democrats and, at the same time, resolutely held that the democratic, constitutional order be established, freedoms of school and learning guaranteed and irregularities and corruption brought to an end.

Students of the Law College and Liberal Arts and Science College under the Seoul University and the Hongik University joined in the righteous struggle.

Religionists

Over 2,000 Catholics in Seoul held a mass demonstration on Sept. 26 demanding that the religious workers, personages of other sections, youth and students now under illegal detention be released at once.

Before the demonstration, they held a meeting for two hours and a half, each with a burning candle, adopted and made public the "Declaration on Situation of National Catholic Bishops' Corps" which includes four-point demands such as one for "immediate release of the detained religionists, professors and students" and for "respect of the people's right to live and other basic rights and for guarantee of the freedoms of speech, report, assembly and association!"

After the meeting, the Catholics forcefully held a street demonstration under the slogans "Release bishop Chi Hak Sun!" "Guarantee the freedom of speech!" and "Set free all those under detention immediately!"

More than 300 women Christians under the Federation of Women Church-goers met in Seoul on Sept. 23 and adopted a resolution strongly demanding that "emergency measure No. 2 be lifted" and "the freedoms of speech and the press be guaranteed!"

Over 1,000 members of the Society of Catholic Working Youth and eleven other organizations embracing the youth, students, professors, lawyers and men of culture held a meeting on Sept. 22 and demanded immediate release of bishop Chi Hak Sun, pastor Pak Hyong Gyu and other personages. More than 300 pastors of the South Korean Presbyterian Church held a general assembly at Suwon in Kyonggi Province on Sept. 27 and adopted the Declaration on Situation which opposed the fascist repression of the Pak Jung Hi military blackguards, a band of killers, and which demanded democratization of the society.

Besides, some 500 religionists in Wonju in Kangwon Province of south Korea also carried on a sit-in struggle.

Political Parties and Social Organization

The "National Council for Defence of Democracy", a united front body embracing broad segment of democratic forces in south Korea, issued a statement on Sept. 23, demanding an immediate release of patriotic youth, students and personages of various strata who had been arrested and imprisoned unwarrantably under the fascist "emergency measures".

The statement severely condemned the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits for their persistent plot to punish or kill all those who were arrested by the repressive laws though the murderous "emergency measures" No. 1 and No. 4 were "lifted" as they say.

A spokesman of the New Democratic Party, an opposition party in south Korea, made public a statement on Sept. 26 demanding release of the youth, students and personages of various sections who were persecuted after being arrested and jailed illegally.

On the same day 56 members of the "national assembly" from this party, submitted, in their own names, to the puppet national assembly a "written request" in which they urged the fascist clique to release all the "political prisoners" now under illegal detention.

In his recent press conference, Ryang Il Dong, Head of the Democratic Unity Party, said in an emphatic tone: "The task of peaceful reunification should be carried out through a national consultative body". He held that "in order to promote the north-south dialogue it is necessary to reorganize the Coordination Commission and lay down the principles to be observed in the participation of political parties and social organizations and that a national consultative body which can fully reflect the will of the whole nation should be instituted".

Moreover, he demanded an immediate release of all the personages who were arrested and jailed, and maintained that the present "national assembly" be dissolved and general elections held and that all the "emergency measures" be lifted and the constitution revised.

In his press conference on Sept. 19 the head of the Socialist Unity Party demanded that all the detained political offenders be released and those under house arrest be set free. (KCNA)

US Troops Must Quit South Korea without Delay

Spokesman of DPRK Permanent Observer Office at UN Headquarters Issues Statement

A spokesman of the DPRK Permanent Observer Office at the United Nations headquarters issued a statement on September 26, according to a report.

The statement refuted the sophistry of a spokesman of the US mission in the UN that even if the United Nations takes the measure to withdraw the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag, the US troops would remain in south Korea. All the pretexts invented by the United States to keep its troops stationed in south Korea are most ridiculous, the statement said, and went on:

Now that many countries demand the withdrawal of the "UN forces" from south Korea, the United States began to claim that its troops in south Korea are not "UN forces".

Previously, they alleged that the US troops should not be made to withdraw from south Korea, because all the US troops were "UN forces" dispatched there according to a resolution of the United Nations.

The statement stressed:

The United States will fail to find any excuse to justify its military occupation of south Korea. Their new argument has only revealed their sinister design to keep hold of south Korea as their colony and military base by opposing the North-South Joint Statement aimed at realizing Korea's independent, peaceful reunification and by perpetuating the division of Korea.

The statement demanded that the US troops must get out of south Korea in accordance with the provisions of the Korean Armistice Agreement and the spirit of the North-South Joint Statement.

In conclusion, it pointed out that the proposal "withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations" submitted by more than 30 countries including Algeria is fair and reasonable and emphasized that when this proposal is adopted the United States must withdraw its troops from south Korea without delay.

World Public Denounce Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique's Fascist Repression

Voices flaying the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist repression are mounting in many countries these days.

In their telegram to Ford, the boss of US imperialism, Henry Winston, Chairman of the National Committee, and Gus Hall, General Secretary, of the Communist Party of the United States of America, pointed out that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who maintain their "regime" with the backing of US imperialism are punishing patriotic south Korean people on false charges and strongly condemned the Pak Jung Hi "regime" as a savage fascist dictatorial regime.

Exposing the fact that such fascist repression is carried on at the instigation of the reactionary US government and the CIA, they demanded the immediate suspension of "assistance" to the Pak Jung Hi blackguards.

On the other hand, they called upon the American people to launch a protest movement to stop such fascist terrorist outrages.

The Juväskylä branch of the Finland Communist Party sent a letter of protest to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and lashed at their sanguinary, brutal homicidal acts.

The letter said:

The atrocities the south Korean "regime" is committing against the overwhelming majority of the people are a shameful act that leaves a stain on human history.

The Juväskylä branch of the FCP demands that the south Korean "regime" discontinue at once the suppression against the people and the arrest and murder of patriots.

"Friheten", organ of the Norwegian Communist Party, and a Danish paper carried articles entitled "Terrorism Is Further Intensified in South Korea" and "Fascist Hangmen Run Amuck with Feverish Eyes" and castigated the fascist repression of the south Korean people by the Pak Jung Hi cutthroats.

The August issue of "Mirai", monthly published by the "Miraisha" of Japan, printed a letter of protest rapping at the fascist tyranny of the Pak Jung Hi man-killers.

Pointing out that in south Korea "the crazy dictator is trying to arrest and kill all the sober-minded people opposing insanity", the letter said that "innumerable people were slaughtered secretly" in addition to those who were killed overtly.

It denounced:

Pak Jung Hi betrayed his nation in the past under the name of lieutenant Okamoto as a lackey of Japanese imperialism. Today this "crazy dictator" is trying again to stamp out the just cause of the Korean nation with the backing of the reactionary Japanese government.

This is a double and treble, unpardonable insult to the nation. Nay, this is an arrogant and insolent challenge to mankind.

Connivance at this means that we cease to be human beings.

Senators and members of the Chamber of Deputies of the National Assembly of France went to the south Korean puppet embassy in Paris in denunciation of the fascist tyrannical rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and presented a letter of protest.

In their letter, they scathingly condemned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are committing fascist terrorist act against the patriotic people and student youth in south Korea and strongly demanded the immediate release of all the political offenders unwarrantably arrested and imprisoned by them and the respect of human rights in south Korea.

One hundred and twenty-three prominent doctors, professors and men of culture and art of France affixed their signature to this letter of protest.

Meanwhile Senators from the Communist Party, Socialist Party, and Radical-Socialist Republican Party in France and the Union of Communist Youth Movement of France and the France-Korea Friendship Association also made public letters of protest flaying the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits' brutal repression of the people and presented them to the south Korean puppet embassy. (KCNA)

Japanese people hold demonstration, condemning the band of south Korean fascists for their murderous atrocities and demanding the Japanese government to end its policy of instigating the Pak "regime"

Fourth North-South Red Cross Working-Level Meeting Held

The fourth Red Cross working-level meeting between the north and the south was held on September 25 at the conference hall of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission in Panmunjom, according to a spokesman of the DPRK Red Cross Society.

Chu Chang Jun, deputy head of the delegation of our side, condemned the south Korean side for their scheme to turn the meeting hall which should be used for discussing the humanitarian questions into a place of "anti-communist" propaganda by bringing the question of so-called "shooting incident" before the meeting and thus slandering our side for absurd reason in disregard of our sincere efforts to break the deadlock of the talks at an early date and alleviate the sufferings of the fellow countrymen living separated in the north and south.

By referring to the concrete facts he exposed that the "shooting incident" which occurred in south Korea was a political plot the south Korean rulers framed in collusion with outside forces with an intention to distract the attention of the world's people who denounce and reject their fascist terror-ridden rule, to justify their bloody suppression of the south Korean people and to key up the tension so as to step up their war policy.

Out of the desire to remove the obstacles lying in the way of the working-level meeting, resume the full-dress Red Cross talks and smoothly solve the humanitarian question, he strongly demanded the south Korean side to take the following measures:

Firstly, to stop forthwith the wrong action to turn the humanitarian talks into a political one and bring it to a rupture, reducing it to a tool of the south Korean authorities;

Secondly, to demand the south Korean authorities to create an atmosphere for an early resumption of the humanitarian Red Cross talks by putting an immediate end to inhumane fascist tyranny of violating the human rights without mercy in south Korea and by unconditionally releasing the detained patriotic people.

Thirdly, to demand that the plotters of the so-called "shooting incident" be sternly punished and treacheries to the nation for suppressing Chongryon and compatriots in Japan in league with the Japanese authorities be stopped.

Fourthly, to honestly approach the working-level meeting and show all sincerity in the early resumption of the full-dress talks and the preliminary discussion of the questions on the agenda.

The deputy head of our side brought to full light the fact that the south Korean side had tenaciously worked to filibuster the Red Cross talks. And he stressed that our side had proposed to adopt a joint statement clarifying practical measures for ensuring free conditions and circumstances, as it is the primary question to be solved in connection with the discussion of the first item on the agenda of the full-dress talks, and demanded the south Korean side to respond to this. He set forth the following four-point proposal for the resumption of the full-dress talks:

Firstly, the terror-ridden atmosphere created in south Korea in which the human rights are trampled underfoot and humanitarianism is violated should be removed and a favourable atmosphere for the talks be created;

Secondly, the south Korean Red Cross Society should induce the south Korean authorities to issue a statement for guaranteeing the creation of an atmosphere for the talks;

Thirdly, the south Korean Red Cross Society should exclude from its delegation the south Korean "CIA" members who are obstructing the progress of the talks by interfering in the work of the humanitarian talks and promise not to let them participate there in the future either.

Fourthly, we propose to open the eighth talks in Seoul one month after all the above-said measures are taken. (KCNA)

Heinous Reactionary Offensive to Check Argentina's Forward Movement

According to foreign dispatches, the Argentine rightist reactionaries have launched out on a terror campaign against progressive public figures and patriots. The purpose is to kidnap and kill them, oppose the progressive social and economic measures of the present government and create political and economic disorder.

Such manoeuvres prompted by the US imperialists are criminal acts intended to cripple the progressive reforms, occasion social confusion and thus stage a counter-revolutionary coup as in Chile. This is a link in the chain of the planned plots of the US imperialists who want to hold in check the revolutionary advance in Latin America.

The Korean people resolutely condemn the vicious plots of the domestic reactionaries who are carrying out wrecking activities opposing the present Argentine government, and the US imperialists who render backstage services to the former.

Subversive and wrecking activities of the US imperialists and Argentine reactionaries have become more undisguised as social and economic reforms were effected full scale in Argentina.

The Argentine government has taken a series of positive measures for the complete independence of the country and the development of the national economy, aspiring to the autonomous advance of the country.

Recently, the government decided to nationalize the selling and supplying agencies dealing with petroleum and its products, which were formerly owned by the foreign monopolies and domestic oligarchs. This decision was just one to protect the national interests. That is why it enjoyed full support of the Argentine people and world public.

But the reactionary forces who manifest a dislike for such progressive reforms in Argentina, are desperately engaged in wrecking activities in their attempt to maintain their privileges and restore the old system under which they could freely exploit and plunder the people.

This plot is wirepulled by the heinous US imperialists who are working hard to threaten the national independence of Argentina and destroy the revolutionary gains, and thus bring again it under the yoke of colonial rule and subjugation.

The malicious attempt of the imperialists and Argentine reactionaries, however, can never be realized.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The day is gone for ever when the US imperialists could freely oppress and plunder the Latin American people, and an era has come when the Latin American people are emerging as the master of Latin America."

In face of the tense situation created in the country, President Maria Estela Martinez de Peron solemnly declared that Argentina would continue to advance and be firmly ready to defend the independence and dignity of the nation and promote the autonomous development of the country.

Now the Argentine people, progressive political parties, social organizations and broad public circles actively support the present government and their President and are filled with firm determination to fight to the end against US imperialists and reactionaries.

The Korean people extend full support and firm solidarity to the Argentine people in their righteous struggle.

With no frantic machinations can the US imperialists and domestic reactionaries hold in check the forward movement of the Argentine people who have held their destiny in their hands.

The Argentine people will never stop their vigorous advance but surely defeat the counter-revolutionary offensive of the enemies.

Song Gyong

Underhand Intrigue for War Preparations

The south Korean puppet Defence Minister and the US Deputy Secretary of Defence sat in the so-called "7th ROK-US Security Conference" in Honolulu, Hawaii, on September 24 and 25 and a "joint statement" was made public after the confab.

In the "joint statement" they whimpered about "maintenance of defence capability" against the "threat from the north" and pledged themselves to ensure "prolonged stationing" of the US imperialist aggressor troops in south Korea and speed up the "modernization" of the puppet army and the "development of defence industry" in south Korea.

This shows that the recent "Honolulu conference" was a criminal conspiracy designed to block the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea, key up tension still more and hurry with preparations for a new war.

Through the conclave, the US imperialists reaffirmed their military occupation of south Korea and the continuance of their "aid" to it. In other words, they intend to give a shot in the arm of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are on the verge of ruin, dealt heavy blows from within and without and to continue pursuing the policy of division, intervention, aggression and war toward Korea. The puppets, on their part, are eager to prolong their remaining days by clinging to the coattails of their masters.

The "threat from the north" is a subterfuge invented by the US imperialists and their stooges to oppose Korea's reunification, maintain division and justify their policy of aggression and war.

Now the unbiased world public strongly demand that the US imperialist aggressor troops be withdrawn from south Korea and the Korean question be left to the Koreans themselves in order to remove tension in Korea and accelerate the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Such voices are mounting higher especially at a time when the item "withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations" is to be discussed at the 29th session of the UN General Assembly.

Under these circumstances, the US imperialists and the south Korean puppets held the "war confab" and again brought forth the threadbare argument "threat from the north". This shows that they are working hard to perpetuate the occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor army, step up war preparations and freeze Korea's division by misleading public opinion.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We have made it clear more than once that we have no intention of 'invading the south'."

The "threat from the north" on the lips of the US imperialists and their stooges has never existed. It does not exist, nor can it exist. What they say is a sheer fabrication. Even some within the US and Japanese reactionary ruling circles openly deny it.

In Korea peace is menaced and the danger of war is increasing, because the US imperialists, still occupying south Korea, egg their puppets on to follow the course of war and because the south Korean puppets push ahead war preparations with the support of the US and Japanese aggressors.

A proof of this is the fact that in the recent war confab the US imperialists promised their "assistance" to the "modernization" of the puppet army and the "development of defence industry" in south Korea and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique waxed enthusiastic about war preparations, imploring the US imperialist aggressor troops' occupation of south Korea and military "aid".

With no sophistry can the US imperialists and the south Korean puppets cover up their true colours as despicable splittists, bellicose elements.

The US imperialist aggressors should quit south Korea at once and the south Korean bellicose elements should not act indiscreetly.

Li Hwan

DPRK Admitted to Asian Sports Organizations

Recently the Democratic People's Republic of Korea joined the Asian Boxing Federation, Asian Gymnastics Confederation, Asian Amateur Swimming Federation, Asian Football Confederation and Asian Handball Federation, according to a report.

The resolutions on its admission were adopted at the general meetings of these organizations held in Teheran some time ago.

Our country also became a member of the Asian Sports Writers Association and was elected to the vice-chairmanship of the association.

(KCNA)

Nigeria Advances along the Path of National Prosperity

October 1 this year is the 14th anniversary of Nigeria's independence. On this occasion the Korean people offer warm felicitations to the Nigerian people.

The independence of Nigeria was an event which opened a new page in the history of its people who had been oppressed and exploited by colonialists for centuries.

After the country's independence the Nigerian people made great achievements in the struggle to win back their resources from colonialists and develop the national economy independently.

The government revised the system of permission for exportation and importation by foreign monopolies in conformity with its national interests and adopted measures to tighten state control over the exploitation of oil resources and mining activities. It also took a series of steps to protect national resources and utilize mineral resources in a rational way.

By these anti-imperialist independent measures, a large amount of shares of "Shell British" and other foreign oil monopolies came under state control and the Nigerian people became able to effectively use the abundant resources of their country.

Rapid development of the national economy required a great number of national cadres. The Nigerian government directed much effort to the educational work to make good the deficiency of national cadres, a leftover of the colonial education system. As a result, oil experts and other technical personnel needed in various domains are trained to successfully solve the problem of national cadres.

Nigeria's economy has developed continuously. The annual rate of economic growth averaged 10 per cent between 1970 and 1973. In particular, the output of oil, the major product in that country, rose from 26.5 million tons in 1969 to the level of 100 million tons at present. Thus, Nigeria holds the second place in Africa in oil production.

We Korean people heartily hail the successes gained by the Nigerian people.

Convinced that the friendly relations between our two countries will be further developed in the days to come through the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism, we sincerely wish the Nigerian people greater success in their struggle for the prosperity and progress of the country.

Han Dok Yon

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